GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
EARTH SCIENCES
LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:3276
ANSWERED ON:22.03.2017
Coastal Protection
Khuba Shri Bhagwanth

Will the Minister of EARTH SCIENCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether there are environmental coastal protection projects being implemented in the country for different coastal States including Karnataka;

(b) if so, the details of the projects including the work being done and the funds allocated;

(c) whether there has been any delay in implementation of these project; and

(d) if so, the reasons therefor.

Answer

THE MINISTER OF STATE FOR MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND
MINISTRY OF EARTH SCIENCES
(SHRI Y. S. CHOWDARY)

(a) Yes. Madam.

(b) As a part of shoreline mapping program, the shoreline change maps for the entire coast of India, have been prepared on 1:25,000 scale to study the long term and inter annual shoreline change rate. These studies have been carried out using geospatial techniques along with ground truth survey all along the east coast of India. The Multi-resolution remote sensing satellite data of different dates were used for shoreline change rate. In most cases, the erosion is mainly due to anthropogenic activities such as construction of ports, breakwaters, groins etc. The analysis of last 25 years data suggests that about 38.5%, 32.5% and 29% of the coasts are eroding, accreting and stable nature respectively. A web based coastal service on shoreline change is developed to disseminate the information to all stakeholders using public domain tools i.e. GEO-Server. The overall shoreline changes of Indian coastal are as follows:

Table-1: State-wise erosion and accretion pattern of the entire Indian coast including Karnataka

Sl. No	State	Coastal Districts	Coastal Length (km)	Erosion		Stable		Accretion	
				(%)	Km	(%)	Km	(%)	Km
1	Tamil Nadu	13	972	43	434	31	302	26	237
2	Puducherry	2	41.3	70	29	22	09	08	03
2	Andhra	9	978	32	320	18	180	50	478
3	Odisha	6	474	32	147	11	52	57	275
4	West Bengal*	3	422	67	283	10	41	23	98
5	Kerala	9	542	36	191	28	153	36	198
6	Karnataka	3	282	29	79	29	131	42	72
7	Goa	2	58	42	24	22	13	36	21
8	Maharashtra	5	734	53	187	21	458	26	89
9	Gujarat**	15	1404	41	579	27	379	32	447
Total			5908	2273		1718		1918	

* Including Islands, ** Including Daman & Diu

Besides, an atlas on Coastal Vulnerability Index (CVI) on 1:1,00,000 scale has been prepared for the entire Indian coast. On a pilot scale, 3-Dimensional Geographical Information System (3D GIS) maps for the coastal stretch between Cuddalore and Nagapattinum have been completed in association with Industry Partners. The shoreline maps are provided by MoES to the coastal state governments / coastal administrators for utilisation towards saving lives and property during disasters including conducting periodical training programs to coastal administrators.

The Ministry of Environment & Forest and Climate Change (MoEFCC) had launched an Integrated Coastal Zone Management Project by establishing a Society of Integrated Coastal Management (SICOM). Under the project, SICOM would be implementing the four components, namely, (i) National Coastal Management Programme; (ii) Integrate Coastal Zone Management (ICZM)-West Bengal; (iii) ICZM-Orissa; (iv) ICZM-Gujarat. National component includes (a) Demarcation of hazard line for mapping the entire coastline of the mainland of the country; (b) A National Centre for Sustainable Coastal Management (NCSCM) has been established within the campus of Anna University, Chennai with its regional centres in each of the coastal States/Union territories to promote research and development in the area of coastal management including addressing issues of coastal communities.

Since this is a Central Sector Scheme of national interest being implemented by the Ministry of Earth Sciences, there is no specific allocation State-wise. However, Ministry of Environment, Forests & Climate Change has been implementing a World Bank aided project for Integrated Coastal Zone Management (ICZM) at an initial estimated cost of Rs. 1155 crores, since 2010. This has been revised to Rs. 1580 crores to cater to only three coastal States namely, Gujarat (Rs. 387.17 crores), Odisha (Rs. 334.86 crores) and West Bengal (Rs. 335.61 crores). The remaining national component is Rs. 522.45 crores. Thus, there is no specific allocation with respect to Karnataka.

(c) No. Madam.

(d) Doesn't arise.